AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. CASPLE GARDEN - CHILD OF THE REGIMENT. BOWRRY THEATRE BOWERY NAIAD QUEEN-BUTCH

BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-Barney, THE BA-NIBLO'S, Broadway DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. ATIONAL THRATRE, Chatham street-Unese Tom's

ST CHARLES THEATRE Bowery-THE JERGLE-FOR AMERICAN MUNEUM-Afternoon-Indians-Sacret.

Madison AVENUE-Afterneon and Evening-FRAN-CGRISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUSE, 472 Broadway

WOOD'S MINSTRELS, Wood's Busical Hall, 444 Bread BUCKLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Broadway-Buck-

GEORANA, 596 Broadway-Panorana or THE HOLY HOPE CHAPEL-PARSSANA OF NIAGARA.

ACADEMY BALL, 663 Broadway-Ascent or Mont BHENISH GALLERY, 663 Breadway - Day and Evening

New York, Friday, August 5, 1853. Mails for the Pocific.

THE NEW YORK WERELY HERALD. The United States mail steam ship Georgia, Captain welcek, for Aspinwall.

wastle for California and other parts of the Pacific alose at one o'clock.

The NEW YORK WEEKLY REMAID, California edition, con sining the latest intelligence from all parts of the world, will be published at ten s'alock this morning. Single copies sixpence. Agents will please send in

beir orders as early as possible.

The Washington from Bremen and Southampton. arrived at this port yesterday morning, bringing us Lendon fles dated down to the 20th inst., together with the latest advices from the continent of Europe. China, and Australia. The Eastern question was still unsettled, but a profound devotion to the cause of peace existed in the cabinets of England and France, and, in consequence, the prevailing popular opinion was in favor of an amicable arrangement.

The two governments had made united propositions to the Emperor of Russia for an adjustment of the difficulty, and it was rumored in Paris that the terms were such as he could accept without humiliation, and the government of the Porte assent to without any compromise of position or dignity. The Austrian government had informed the ministers of France and England, that the concentration of troops in the neighborhood of Peterwardien, was an act of a purely defensive character. The Vienna papers deny that M. de Bruck had taken advantage of the Sultan's difficulties to renew the Emperor's demands against his government. Lord Clarendon had promised to make a full statement, in a few days, in the House of Lords, regarding the Russe Turkish difficulty, and to explain the policy and position of England in relation to it. The acsounts of the crops in Ireland are very conflicting. The potato disease had made its appearance again in a mild form and only to a limited extent.

The news from China, by overland mail, is highly interesting. The revolutionists still held ion of Nankin, and were preparing to march upon Pekin. We are assured that the Insurrection is headed not only by Christians, but by Protestant Christians, that they carry to Bible with them, and appeal to God in every emergency, whilst a large portion of the troops exhibit an almost Puritanic devotion to their cause. which has for its main object the expulsion of the Tartars.

The colony of New South Wales is represented as satisfactory state. The price of gold had fallen, but the general yield showed a remanerative average for the number of diggers. The Sydney and Melbourne markets were nearly bare of ods, and some articles of import brought enormous

At a late hour last night we received by telegraph from Halifax the news brought by the steamship Mingara, down to the 23d ult. The intelligence is of the highest importance, both politically and commercially. Respecting the Eastern question, the Russian Chancellor is reported to have said that the Coor will welcome the arrangement held out for his acceptance. The only motive for further delay was the necessity of obtaining the assent of Austria. It was telegraphed from Berlin to London on the 20th that the Czar had actually accepted the proposal affered by France and England, and the funds im. proved considerably. News had also reached London, under date of Constantinople, July 11, that a conciliatory note had just been issued by Reschid Pacha, which was considered of a nature to bring negotiations at once to a conclusion. It is rumored that Lord Palmerston is to be appointed to the Foreign Secre arythip Cotton had advanced onenighth of a penny since the saiting of the Asia. The Amyrna affair exclusively occupied public attention. and the conduct of the American commander is characterized as "brutal." An Austrian war steamer had been despatched to Smyrna. The news is exeeedingly important and interesting.

The latest commercial intelligence and general news items we give in this paper.

Advices from Bermuda state that the British shipof-war Calipso, Captain Forbes, arrived there on the 27th July, and sailed next day for Halifax. We suppose she is on a trip to the fishing banks.

By an arrival at Philadelphia yesterday, from Porto Cabello, we have advices to July 22. The revolution was sureading, and a fleet of steamers, with troops on board, had been despatched for Porto Cabello, for the purpose of routing the insurgents and quelling the rebellion. A terrible shock of an earthquake was felt at Cumana on the 15th of July. Mahy buildings were thrown down, and over three

handred persons were buried in the ruins. Our special Washington correspondent says that the denial of the statement that negotiations were on foot, with the approbation of the President, to purchase an interest in the National Democrat for Mr. Forney, is an impudent fulsebood. The only reason given for the failure of the project is, that one of the litors of the paper referred to, valued himself much

higher than the powers at Washington valued him. The Kentucky election, so far as heard from has resulted in the choice of Linn Boyd, J. C. Breckenridge, and R. H. Stanton, democrats, and Presley Ewing, Wm. Preston, and Leander M. Cox, whigs Four districts remain to be heard from, in which it is probable whigs have been elected. Our despatch from Louisville says the whigs have carried both

branches of the Legislature by increased majorities. Private letters received from New Orleans repre sent the epidemic to be more general and fatal than has been known for the last twelve years, at least seventy per cent of those attacked having died. As usual the victims of this disease are chiefly unacclimated and often friendless strangers, and people of the poorer class. We are glad to see that an effort to be made in this city to obtain contributions to relieve those who need the kind hand of charity to

A letter from Commodore Mayo, dated Funchal. - uly 2, peremptorily contradicts the statements put

writer, "eat the terrible suffering and poverty of the labering classes of the island, caused by the failure of the vintage, has been exaggerated. The distress of the past year has been intense, and there is every reason to fear that of the coming year will, if possible, be greater. The contributions from the United States were received with gratitude, and the Portuguese authorities sus-

pended their tariff and admitted the provisions free of duty. We elsewhere give an account of the terrible ascident that occurred on the Belvidere and Delaware Bailread on Wednesday, near Lambertville, N. J., by which ten men were instantly killed and twenty wounded. One of the wounded died yesterday, and the lives of three others are despaired of. A full re port of the testimony given before the coroner's inquest, and the verdict of the jury, are also given. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and consider the practice of driving cars before a loco. motive as improper. On Wednesday afternoon laboring man had his leg broken by the caving in of earth on the railroad now in progress between Newtown and Flushing. Yesterday morning a laborer on the Paterson Railroad had his leg breken, and was otherwise injured.

The anniversary of the emancipation of the slaves in the British West India islands was celebrated yesterday at Flushing, L. I. Speeches were delivered by Lloyd Garrison, Mrs. Rose, and a letter was read from Joseph Mazzini, the Italian patriot A full report of the affair may be found on our first

page. The School Teachers' Convention, at Rochester adjourned last evening. We have a full report of the proceedings of the first day in type, and we will

endeavor to give it to-morrow. In the Board of Aldermen, last evening, resolutions were offered to divide the Seventh ward into seven election districts; also, to pay the fire warden five hundred dollars per annum, in lieu of two hundred and fifty, which they now receive.

In the Board of Assistants last evening, Mr Ring said, that Mr. Dean, President of the Croton Aqueduct Board, having resigned the position he had so ably filled for a series of years with fidelity to the people and with henor to himself, he, (Mr. R.,) moved that Mr. Dean be presented with the thanks of the Common Council of this city, for the urbanity shown by him on all occasions to the members of the Board, and also for the facilities in all cases willingly extended by him in the furtherance of the duties of the Common Council. Mr. Ring moved resolutions of thanks to Mr. Dean, in accordance with those views, which were unanimously adopted.

The clipper ship Trade Wind sailed from Philadelphia yesterday, with a cargo valued at one mil-

The Ohio river is in good navigable order at Pitts-

On our inside pages may be found an Important Treasury Circular; the Pleasures of Firemen; Con-templated Rejection of Edward Everett as Minister

to England; Financial and Commercial news, &c. The Coming Convulsions.

Our last advices from Australia announce a long expected fact—the commencement of disaffection among the colonists. "We must be free." says the Melbourne Argus, and from the tone in which the intention is declared-from the confidence with which the writer appeals to his fellow-citizens, it is manifest that discontent has already assumed alarming proportions. Nor can the occurrence be productive of astonishment. The unparalleled growth of the colony, the usual misrule of the Colonial office, the intolerable burthens imposed by the Imperial government, and the inevitable results of an enormous increase of wealth among the immigrants could not but lead to a general desire for emancipation and freedom. Australian cities, which five years ago were mere villages. can now compare with the large towns of Europe; indeed, in all that pertains to material development and progress the former are immeasurably the superior. What more natural than that the colonial yoke should press heavily on the necks of those who more than realize he commanding position they occupy? Raised already to a respectable rank among nations. and contemplating a prospective greatness only second to that of the United States, Australia may well deride her Legislative Council for its timidity, and call for men who will sever country with unflinching hand. The cry for freedom, which we publish in another column, is no empty murmur. There is little bombast in the threats of the Australian patriot. With untold millions at command, and an ever swelling host of sturdy colonists from England, Scotland and Wales, to enforce their rights, the popular party in Australia have little to fear in the contest they are commencing. But few federalists and no foreigners, are there, to support an iniquitous government. in order to gain private ends of their own. Stript of the aid of those whose sympathies are purchased by the Colonial treasury, Great Britain has few allies to expect among the gold-digging army. Were the Imperial agents even less extortionate, independence has charms to which the most fanatic monarchist cannot be insensible. Fate has obviously designed Australia to take rank among the great powers of the world; its decrees are not to be frustrated by the strategy of a few British troops, or the timidity of a few narrow-minded capitalists. The " freedom" demanded by the Argus must come. When it does, the world will possess another noble republic, pregnant with power and might, peopled by Anglo-Saxons, and disputing with us in generous rivalry the first place among civilized hations.

This is a prospect which must send a thrill through the heart of every man of enlarged philanthropy. Nor does it stand alone. The age in which we live is big with other revolutions, of at least equal significance, and equally valuable to the cause of human progress and

The dissolution of two great empires, whose names have long stood foremost in the catalogue of nations, is close at hand. Both Turkey and China are drawing to their last hour. Both of them have wielded sovereign sway, and bent fate to their will for centuries. The one has ruled the world. There was a time when all civilization radiated from Byzantium. Many dynastics have held the sceptre at Stamboul; many a fitful war has swept like a whirlwind over its mosques and minarets. But, until within the last century. Providence has watched over the destiny of the Oriental Empire.

> Time has laid its hand Upon its crown, gently, not smiting it, But as a harper lays his open palm Upon his harp, to deaden its vibrations.

That age has now passed away: and whatever be the result of the present attempt of Russia, the ultimate fall of Turkey can no longer be regarded as problematic. Peril has already stript the Moslem of his pride and power. Victims are no longer hurled headlong into the Bosphorus; and a boatman, striking a corpse with his oar, no longer passes hurriedly by, trembling lest his untoward discovery should have been noticed. The Turkish sceptre is now sustained by Christian hands; and though mutual icalousy and fear among European nations may combine to preserve it erect for a space, its widenate rate is as clearly foreshadowed as the rise of to-morrow's sun.

Nor are the prospects of China less clearly defined in the book of fate. Barbarism and backwardness are being driven from their strongholds in the Celestial Empire. A revolution, springing from what causes, prosecuted by what men, and aiming at what ends, we hardly know, has already shaken the throne and convulsed the empire to its centre. Of this alone are we confident; any change will be for the general benefit of mankind. If—as seems probable-foreign aid be solicited by the insurgents, and granted them on certain conditions the opening of China to the commerce of the world will of course ensue. Even if the insurgents succeed in establishing a national Chinese monarch on the throne obvious policy will require him to pursue a more liberal course towards foreigners than his predecessor. Foreign intercourse has already taught the Chinese the folly of the rule of exclusion and we may safely take it for granted that an g change in their foreign policy will tend to abolish instead of readirming this relic of ty arbarons ages.

The prospect of the revolution in these two nations, which have stood so long in the way of the world's progress, must be a source of unfeigned joy to the philosopher and the philanthropist, A new sphere is about to be opened to the Bible. to civilization, to commerce. It is not confined to China and Turkey alone. Japan claims a part of the newly discovered world. A hundred millions of human beings, scattered over the islands of the Japanese Empire and the neighborhood. are unconsciously awaiting an event which is to aise them from the condition of barbarians to that of co-workers in the great enterprise of human development and progress.

Such things are in store for this world of ours. Those among us who are now in the prime of youth may live to see them all accomplished, and the crowning results of these destined convulsions attained. The process may be ar luous, complicated. Wars will probably arise, and human blood will be shed in vain attempts to countervail obvious destiny. Men-tools of circumstances-may play the part of foolish obstructives, or glorious heroes, as chance commands; but the net consequences of the conservatism of the one and the valor of the others will be precisely the same as if neither had ever been born.

A GREAT LIGHT ADDED TO THE CATHOLIC Church .- Who is HE ?- The Freeman's Journal (Catholic) says that "a distinguished American Senator has just become a convert to the Roman Catholic faith." and "was received in the Catholic church on the Feast of Visitation, July 2, by his Eminence Cardinal Transoni. Prefect of the Propaganda."

This statement has the requisite points about it, of date, place, and names, to begin with, excepting the name of the "distinguished merican Senator." Rumor has it here that Judge Douglas, or the "Little Giant" of Illinoic. and the champion of Young America and "manifest destiny," is the man. Possibly it may be so. though we rather suspect that the organ of our venerable Archbishop Hughes has been a little too fast in proclaiming the good tidings. It will be remembered that Judge Douglas went out in the same ship with the Hon. Joseph R Chandler, a distinguished member of the House of Representatives, and a good Catholic, who made it a sine qua non to receive the parting blessing of Archbishop Hughes before his departure. It will also be recollected that Hon. George Briggs, an ex-M. C., from this city, accompanied Mr. Chandler and Judge Douglas; and it may be bat Mr. Chandler is the man who was received n the Catholic church, in the city of Rome. on the Feast of the Visitation; or, per adventure. it may have been George Briggs, who was baptized by his Eminence. Cardinal Fransoni, Prefect of the Propaganda. Who knows?

suspect that 'a dist We rather American Senator" has been confounded with a distinguished member of the House of Representatives, whose visit to Rome was mainly to pay his respects to the Holy Father, and to reccive the Apostolical blessing "for himself and not for another." But if it should prove to be the "Little Giant" of Illinois, his example will take the wind entirely out of the sails of W. H. Seward as far as our venerated Archbishop and

the Catholic Church in this country is concerned. For some years past Mr. W. H. Seward has been courting the favor and the influence of the Catholics of this State, under cover of a strong ersonal attachment to, and admiration for Archbishop Hughes. But he has continued, and doubtless will continue, a heretic; whereas if Judge Douglas has joined the church, he has proved his faith by his works. And what will be the result? Why, he may live to ride in state to the great church of St. Peter's, alongside of Archbishop Hughes, a cardinal among the cardinals, from top to toe. The next step

s the chair of the apostolical succession. But can it be possible that "the Little Giant "descended from the Scotch Covenanters. after having failed to reach the Presidency of these United States in a single bound, is now aspiring to become the Pope of Rome, The idea is too sublime for belief. All the antecedents of "the Little Giant" run contrariwise to a stroke of policy so grand as this. He has been more closely identified with the schemes of Kossuth, Mazzini, Lopez, and "manifest destiny." than with the spiritual interests of the Propaganda of the Holy city. The rumor of his conversion, therefore, to the Catholic Church, must be established by official or private information the most positive and direct befere we can entertain it for an instant. If Senator Douglas has become a Catholic, the age of miracles is not past. We may next expect to see Kossuth and Kinkel in sackcloth and ashes, making a pieus pilgrimage to Rome.

PEACE OR WAR?-Our renders will see by the Washington's news, that the impression is strengthening in Paris and London, among the money changers, that the Turkish question will be settled amicably. At the same time the Russian army is in daily process of consolidation inside the Turkish boundaries; while the Austrians are industriously throwing out detachments of troops to the Tarkish provinces on their side. If this means peace, we presume it means that England will prevail upon France peaceably to permit the spoliation of Turkey between Russia and Austria.

CUTWARD BOUND .- Mr. Buchanan, Minister to England, and Mr. Soulé Minister to Spain, and suites, leave, we understand, in the Atlantic for Liverpool, on Saturday. Now we should like to know when the Minister to France goes out, and who is to be the happy man? Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Soule and party are at present in this city-the former at the Aetropolitan, and the latter at the New York Hotel.

YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS-HEALTH OF NEW YORK AND OF OUR OTHER SEABOARD Circus.-It is estimated that the victims of yellew fever in New Orleans. for the last week amounted to the frightful aggregate of five hundred. The same ratio upon the whole population would amount in New York city to twenty-five hundred or, perhaps, even to three thousand per week. This eclipses the cholera at its maximum mortality in 1832.

The annual fever mortality of New Orleans however, one year with another, for any period of ten years is quite sufficient to raise a doubt regarding its future prosperity. It may, in spite of its pestilential climate, become a great city; but it can hardly be adepted as Whe commercial emporium of the South by the Memphis Convention, unless the ravages of the yellow fever are materially diminished. But why cannot this be done? The act of Congress ceding the public "swamp lands" to the States in which they lie, embraces a princely gift to Louisiana, if she will but turn it to practical account. Doubtless an immense portion of the swamp country around New Orleans, and all over the State, may be reclaimed and turned over to the sugar and cotton planters. But the improved climate of the Crescent City and the State, would be worth incalculably more than a thousand times the value of the lands reclaimed. However, as the people of New Orleans may be supposed to know something of their own interests we leave the subject of dykes and canals in their hands. We have a locality to consider in a more northerly latitude.

How great and important the paramount advantage which New York enjoys as the healthiest site for a continental commercial emporium of the whole Atlantic coast. from Labrador to Cape Horn. And yet how strangely the first duty of consulting the health of our population has been neglected. We have the filthiest streets in the United States, the lowest sinks of accumulated depravity. wretchedness, and fermenting garbage, the most crowded docks with shipping, and do with the rubbish of the sewers, the most numerous and extensive butcheries, distilleries and bone boiling establishments and the smallest allowance of open spaces for fresh air, with the emigration of all Europe pouring in upon us, and yet we are exempt from the cholera and from the yellow fever. The great Creator has done everything to make New York the commercial centre of this continent, and so much for its health that man has failed to destroy it.

But is it not incumbent upon our authorities, in view of our commercial intercourse with New Orleans, to pay at this crisis a little extra attention towards the cleanliness of our city. "An ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure." It is due to our own people, and it is due to the strangers flocking from all quarters hitherward, that everything possible to be done should be done to prevent the developement of an epidemic in our midst. We earnestly call the attention of our city Fathers to a little extra exertion in this respect. It is not yet too late to cart away

N. B .- We desire to call the attention of the public to a correspondence in another column, relating to the sufferings of the poor in New Orleans, in the midst of this terrible epidemic.

THE VIRGINIA STRICT CONSTRUCTIONISTS AND THE PACIFIC RAILROAD.—The Richmond Whig. in commenting upon a late article of this jourmal in relation to the Pacific railroad and the have oplissing strict constructionists of Virginia whe have thrown down the gauntlet to Gen.

In the meantime, the New York Herald, the most influential organ of the Pierce party, takes up the cudgels, or rather whip, and cracks over the heads of these refractory gentlemen in a very uncommonious style. The Herald speaks in the tones offs master. It knows that the Brigadier has the Virginia democracy "upon the hip." He has the power and the patronage—and they have nothing. The Herald, therefore, makes short work with them. It tells them, in few words, to get out of the way, and , an lew words, to get out of the way, let men of sense pass.

We commend the Herald's article to their serious consideration and healthful digestion.

Very good. Let us get the constitutional kinks and crotchets out of the heads of our theorizing Virginians and all sensible men will rejoice with exceeding great foy. It will be a mighty consummation for Old Virginia.reduced to skin and bone upon the husks and straw of constitutional abstractions, while the substantial clements of State rights have been appropriated by her neighbors. The Pacific railroad offers a fair invitation to the tide-water hidebound politician to come down from his high horse, and see what the earth is made of. But if he declines, he must clear the track, and let

the locomotive pass. While reaching for the commerce of Asia, he that stops to chaffer upon windy abstractions must be run down. The chameleon may get fat upon atmospheric air but the locomotive is a different sort of animal. He is a matter-of-fact salamander, and luxuriates upon hot coals and boiling water. But clear the track for him, give him a solid footing of iron, and he will work like a Titan. He is stronger than a hundred elephants, and fleeter than the wild horse of the desert. But he calls for money, and land, and active enterprise. Abstractions will never do for him. But the Pacific Railroad, it must be built. Congress must prepare the way. The constitution is all right, the administration is on the track, the people want the road, and the work must be done. We predict that the old school of Virginia abstractionists will be ren out or down on the Pacific railroad. It will soon be broad day-light, even in the Dismal Swamp, the last refuge of the political Jack-o'-

lantern — Where all night long by his fire fly lamp He paddles his white cance.

The administration is on the track. 'Look out for the locomotive when the bell rings."

THE NEW GRAND JURY LAW .- In an article

which appeared under this head on Monday last. we published a statement of the operations of the new Grand Jury law. We then believed that there was a mistake in the figures. We have since ascertained that the Jury Commissioners-composed of the Chief Justice of the Sioners—composed of the Chief Justice of the Superior Court, the presiding Judges of the Superior Court, the presiding Judges of the Superior Court and Common Pleas, the city Judge. Mayor and Recorder—are bound by the law to select not less than six hundred or over one thousand persons, to serve as Grand Jucres; and this selection is made from a body of about eighty thousand persons, qualified as petty jurors, in the city of New York. It does not, therefore, necessarily follow that, because the law directs that not more than one thousand Grand Jurors shall be selected, the remaining portion of our population lack sufficient purity of character to be empanelled on the grand inquest. The Commissioners in this instance, (the presiding judges of the Supreme Court and Common Pleas being out of town,) had but one

week to make out the list , file it, and issue the subposnas, and they we se unable in that brief period to name more * Aan six hundred and three persons. The Com aissioners are not bound to select a proportic sate number from each ward, but the discret don rests with them to summon not less than six hundred. nor more than one thousand 'nen, of known honor. integrity and intelligence, from the eighty thousand petty jurore, throughout the city. If the law be defer tive surely those whom it ordains to be its administrators are not to blame.

more favorable; both commercially and politically. It had the effect to advance bread-tuffs. Flour closed at 12% a per barrel higher for State brands, while wheat sold freely at very full prices. A magnificent sample of new Genesee wheat was exhibited on 'Change, (the second this ceason) by Messrs. Jones and Ferguson, which they sold in small barrels, for seed at rates above the market Sern was firm, and sound good Southern was scaro and would probably command 80e, per bushel; Jersey yellow sold at 79c., and other kinds at 76c. a 78c Freights to Liverpeol closed at higher rates. Cotton sold to the extent of 2,500 bales, closing rather firmer, with-

Owing to the Niagara's arrival at Halifax having been telegraphed, business was less active than it otherwise would have been, and the full effect of the news would not probably be developed before her letters came to

The irregularity of the mails between New Orleans and this city was complained of. It was supposed that the late rains had tended to retard them of late; yet improve-

ment was called for. A merchant on 'Change, who had just returned from an extensive tour to the West, including the northern parts of Ohio, Indians, and Illinois, Michigan, and Wis consin, represented the crops generally as exceedingly good, and that the yield of grain, bay, &c., would b large. The same remarks applied to the western part of

A house was in receipt of private news from Australia which corresponded with the general tenor of that pub-lished by the papers. Additional advices were expected by the Niagara. American cargoes had been sold at very satisfactory prices, and the demand for lumber, houses, hollow ware, and various other kinds of goods. was quite active, and for some articles exceeded the

The report of the London Times, regarding the state of affairs in China, was doubted. At least, the account appeared confused, and at least it was thought to be exaggerated. It was possible that the rebels held Nankin and vicinity, and that much anarchy existed; but the great advance made by the rebels in a knowledge of the ble and of Christianity, however desirable, looked rather romantic. And that the rebels, too, should have shows so much discrimination between sects and forms of Christian worship, looked singular. Their cruelties towards their foes and their avowed determination to wage a war of extermination against the Turtars, bardly squared with their professed advance in a knowledge of Christianity. Further intelligence was wanted to up matters; and above all, later commercial news, would prove very acceptable.

It may be stated, though not strictly in the line of "Talk on 'Change," that among other visiters to the Rotunds during high change yeaterday, was the cole-brated Grant Thorburn, Esq., looking vigorous and happy, as usual, bearing on his arm his new and intereating wife, appearing as much pleased as Grant himself They received the congratulations of a number of person present. Grant was said to be about eighty two years of

THE ROUSETT FAMILY will leave to day in the Nicara gua steamer for San Francisco. Their brilliant suscess in the Atlantic cities will, undoubtedly be followed by greater triumphs in California. The family consists o Caroline, Adelaide, Therezine, and Clementine, and it rarely happens that four sisters combine so much talent as these young artists.

ARRIVAL OF REVENUE CUTTERS -The steaming boat Titan arrived last night with the new cutters Wm. L. Marcy, and Jefferson Davis from Bristel, R. L., and the James Campbell, from Somerset, Mass., in tow. They were or dered here by Mr. Arthur Leary, to arm and suifit for im-

Personal Intelligence.

We notice by the English papers that Mr. Mathew, late II. D. M. Connel as Charleston, is removed to a similar office at Philadelphia. This fact will doubtiess be gratifring to our South Carolina friends, as being todicative of the different views held by the present British Sevretary of State with respect to the colored laws. Mr. M. is unusu ally well acquainted with the position and sentiments of our country, and is very generally known among us; but in this instance he has been necessarily made, it would seem, the victim of political requirements and of the poliey of a minister, in being removed to a post of no greater emolument, but wholly deprived of any political functions. Mr. M. is not the first public funct

We understand that Nicholas Dean, E-q , for many years the President of the Croton Aqueduct Department, resigns that position with a view to occupying the man syement of the Long Island Water Works Company.

His Excellency Gov. Thomas H. Seymour, Eavoy Ex-traordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia, with his Secretary of Legation, R. A. Erving, E-q., are at the Union Place Hotel.

A Clinton McLean, Esq., has been restored to the office of mail agent on the Pacific route, by Postmaster General Campbell-a judicious movement on his part. Mr. Mc Lean leaves to day in the mail steamer for Navy Bay.

From Bremen and Southampton, in the steamehip Washington-Mrs Clark Miss Ford dears armstrong Dementer Fred Geodell, Williams Mrs Hopkins, Mrs E Gardner and Southampton, in the steamehip Washington-Mrs Clark Miss Ford dears armstrong Dementer Fred Geodell, Williams Mrs Hopkins, Mrs E Gardner and St. Miss Fifth Tritot. Tringham Hipkins, a Reyen, J Knott. S Haya, E P Phytisn T H Davis, Kaim, a Bertschinger, Miss Ellem M Iwarn, S wrs L C Fitch and day, Mabarderfer, Miss S Oberdorfer, Messy Lichbans, Athoff, Indy and child nearer H Recewaid, 1 Etrig, Fritz V Doring, R Stantson, E V Sutter and lady, Parey, Geo Brandt & Empel, F Hirschnam, O Lowis, 1 Scherer, B Welsaman, W Berger, D Heidelbach, Dor Schloss, Indy and servant, L Rosenberg, Miss E Lehman, Chas Gross, Indy and servant, I Kosenberg Miss E Lehman, Chas Gross, Indy and servant, I Kosenberg Miss E Lahman, Chas Gross, Indy and servant, I Rosenberg Miss E Lahman, Chas Gross, Indy and servant, I Rosenberg, Miss E Lahman, Chas Gross, Indy and Servant, I Rosenberg, I make Schoeler, A Falkenkyold, Frof D Himmer, A Bernheimer, L Lewenthal S Lindwar, C Braun, G Braun G Kraun G Knippe G H Henlo, V Rothschild, H Freesenbanek, Mrs B Hirsoh, Miss Anna Ross, C Becker, L Rosenberg, S Hesslen, H Blegser, Miss Electrore Blousser, C Cohn J Schiffer E Kuh Miss Lanne Miss Anna Ross, C Becker, L Rosenberg, S Hesslen, H Blegser, Miss Electrore Blousser, C Cohn J Schiffer E Kuh Miss Anna Ross, C Becker, L Rosenberg, S Hesslen, H Blegser, Miss Electrore Blousser, C Cohn J Schiffer E Kuh Miss Louise Kuh, W Kompert F Prael S Lowenthal Johann Mayer, Indy and three daughters. D Lohman and ady, Mrs Hermiser Miss H Johnman, Miss Antoinette Lohnams. Mr M Strauss and lady, B Mai, J Mai, C Bohme, B Hartmann Miss H Tartruman hiss H Taber, E Deleke and lady, Mrs Sfabert and three children. H C Beveruns, G Edeler, G. Severing, A Cruwell H Strethman and School P Lawgen.

M Delmker Mirs M Lobmann, Miss intellinate Lobransa, Mr M Strauss and lady, B Mai, J Mai, C Bohman, B Hartness and lady, B Mai, J Mai, C Bohman, B Hartness and lady, B Mai, J Mai, C Bohman, B Hartness and three diddren. H C Beveruna. G Edeler, G Strauss and three diddren H C Beveruna. G Edeler, G Delega and three diddren and C Schema. H Lengther, Mrs S d Brochman and venture and C Scheman. C Thei, G Yack, P Hand, C Danker, H Berwald.

Fr. m. Norfolk, Ao, In the steamship Jamestown—G W Fret E K Miller, Hy D Stovr, Max Alley, Wen B Barker, Chas Priding P W Harwood, Ed F Ragland, Good H Richards Jamestown—G W Fret E K Miller, Hy D Stovr, Max Alley, Wen B Barker, Aicy England, We E Knapp J B Ferguson, Jos G Curr, Jas G Pittriot, Clex L Dibbla, Lewis H Norwood, John Hyde, Jos Griweld, Br B W Watkins, Mrs Hugh W Fry, Mrs Jes J Fry, Mrs W M B Fry, Miss M G Wrise, Google Strath, Miss May Pogram, Miss Major, Mrs J W Crawford, Mrs M Shaw Mc G Bowell, Mrs G Howell, Mrs G Howell, Mrs M Shaw Mc G Bowell, Mrs G Howell, Mrs M Shaw Mc G Bowell, Mrs Hugh W Fry, Miss M G W Howell, Mrs M Shaw Mc G Bowell, Mrs G Howell, Mrs M Shaw Mc G Bowell, Mrs M Rus Ande Hyatt, Jos G Gargold, Wm H Bubbrach, Alex Kuther foro and hady, Joseph Mallerford, James Rutherford, Jos G Gargold, Wm H Bubbrach, Alex Kuther foro and hady, Joseph Mallerford, James Rutherford, Jos G Gargold, Wm H Bubbrach, Alex Kuther foro and hady, Mrs Jana Anhow, Lowis Stodars and lady, W Tucker, Lady, child and servant; Mr Walker and lady, W Brown and lady and Masher lady and lady, W Brown and lady and Masher lady and lady, W Brown and lady and Masher lady and lady, W Brown and lady and Masher lady and lady, W Brown and lady and Masher lady and lady, W Brown Google Seet, Hange S His Caroline Culler, Miss Jana Chambers, Jan Sutherland, John Ney Bowan Mary J Knoop, Janes D Keeley Robert M Burns, Joseph D Winglied, Gobert i Clarko, F I Summers, Hangy C Hoo, Samuel Griffin, Miss Arn M Strande, In Steamship Merlin, A D My Latimer, Mrs J Annes Lovine, Grigo, Miss Arn M Steams o

in therage.

From Bernuds, in steamship Merlin-Mes Cunningham.

Mrs J Kang, J & Rhondos.

From St Thomas, in ship Flying Arrow-Mes E Warron and two children. DEPARTURES.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH:

Prom Washington, CONCERNING THE ORGAN—BURE VS. PORMETS. SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE NEW YORK MERALD.

WARRINGTON, August 4, 1863. the President, to purchase Burr's interest in that paper for Forney, and establish a New York organ, is an impu dent falsehood. It is susceptible of proof that the state-ment was strictly true, and that Burr came on here to conclude the bargain, but failed because the "powers" here did not value Burr as highly as he valued himself Forney ought to be supposed to know. and he nequiseeed in the correctness of the HKRALD's statement.

Kentucky Election.

ASMODRITA

LOUISVILLE August 4, 1853. Our returns make it almost certain that the whigh have elected eights Congressmen, leaving the democrats only Linn Boyd and J. C. Breckenridge. The whige have also earried both branches of the Legislature, by increased

Mr. Stanton's friends are confident that he has carried his election. If so, the demorrats have three morabers

—Boyd, Breckenridge and Stanton—and the whige seven. The whige have carried both branches of the Legislature by decisive majorities.

From Cincinnati.

RIOT AND LOSS OF LIFE-CONGRATULATION FOR MR. O'DONOHUE. CINCINNATI, August 4, 1853. A riot between two parties engaged on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, near Lawrence ourg, on Sunday last, resulted in the death of three, and six others were see

verely wounded. Mr. W. F. Lyons left this city to-day, as bearer of a congratulatory address to Mr. O'Donohue, prepared by order of a recent meeting of citizens.

State Teachers' Convention

ROCHESTER, August 4, 1853. The Teachers' Convention convened again to day. The Business Committee reported in favor of Oswers or the next meeting, on the 1st August, 1854, which was adopted.

A report on County Associations was read. Reseluions in favor of these associations were introduced, debated, and adopted.

In the afternoon session, Mr. Valentine offered a resolution, to solicit from the Legislature an appropriation to the Association, and an act of incorporation for it.

Professor Upson read an address to the teachers of the State. The Committee on Amendments to the Constitution re-

The Committee on American

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

The following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

—President—B M. R.co., of Buffaio. Vice Presidents—J.

R. Vesburgh, of Rechester: J. Jennes, of New York; Mr.

Hardy, of Elmira; and Mr. Wisslow of Watertown. Gresponding Secretary—T. W. Valentine, of Albany. Recording Secretaries—Messit. Painer of Utica, and FanLing of New York. Treasurer—O Moorehouse.

The Convention was doing business rapidly te-day.

They adjourn this evening.

The Cumberland Coal Trade-Southern Mail

BALTIMORE, August 4, 1853. The receipts from the Cumberland coal mines hat week, amounted to 11,600 tons. Operations on the canfi have been again resumed.

We have received no mail from the South this merning, beyond Savannah, making three now due from New (Southern Iteras.

BALTMORK, August 4, 1853.

We have no mail to night from beyond Wilming-

ton N. C.
A fire at Fairfax (Va.) Court House, yesterday, destroyed the Fairfax News printing office and a number of other buildings. Movements of Southern Steamers

Charletten August 2, 1853.

The steamship Southerner, Capt. Thomas Ewan, from
New York, has arrived at this port. The steemship Augusta, Capt. Lyon, arrived here to-day from New York.

Navigation of the Ohio. The river has risen several inches and is now in good navigable order—the water standing a thirty five inches.

Marine Affairs. BETURN OF THE CLIPPER SHIP PLYING ARROW.-The new elipper ship Flying Arrow, Capt. Treadwell, of Boston, which left that port on the 10th Jun best, for San Fran circo, and was subsequently fallen in with by the steamship Great Western, with loss of masts and decks swept, during a violent gale, and towed into St. Thomas, put back into this port yesterday morning. While redtting at St. Thomas many of her coamen died by the yollow fever, as well as some of her pas engers, and the im

possibility of procuring a full craw there, caused Capt. Treadwell to put back to this port. The following are the names of thuse who died on

April 11—John J. Hayes.
" 25—Seneca Weston.

April 10—George Weeks, of Ponsylvania,

27—Horace Milihan, Malue Louis Extome, Den
mark; Wm. Glvol. F. acce.

30—William Jones, Sweden.
May 10—Charles Mirsha, Finland.

15—Abel Tuhar, Denmark.

Cley Intelligence.

The Weather — The weather during the last two days has been moderately warm—rather close than snley—a dense atmosphere with little or no sun teenliven it. Yeterday was rather warmer than the day before the highest yies of the thermometer basing been, at 3 P.M., 78. On Wednesday it was two degrees lower at the same hour, having been at 76. The following was the height of the thermometer on the woodays:—

9 A.M. 3 P.M. 8 P.M. Wednesday.

75 76 71
Thursday.

75 76 71
Thursday.

76 76 71
Thursday.

77 Thursday the wind was, at the above named hours respectively, S.E., E., S.E. Yesterday the wind was north during almost the whole of the day, with the execution of a short seried in the afternoon, when it blew from the East. The quantity of rain test fell on Wednesday night and during the day of Thursday was rearly half an inch.

Sixin and Eighth Avenue Railmoads Receives.—The re-

SEXTH AND EIGHTH AVENUE RAILROADS RECEIPTS —The receipts by the Sixth and Eighto Avenue Railroad Codga-nies, for the month of July fast, were as follows:— Sixth Avenue Railroad Company ... \$24,105 82 Eighth Avenue Railroad Company ... 26,634 92

REP. RT OF FASTERN DISPENSARY.—Patients attended at office—Males, 561; fewsies, 818. At their declings—Males, 561; fewsies, 818. At their declings—Males, 97; females, 117. Vaccinsted, 6. Total, 1,599. Number of dea bs. 14. The whole number of prescriptions put up during the month; 5. 2810, largest number in one day, 168; smallest number, 54 average per day, 113. The Case of Importion By a Calman.—Fitzgerald, the cabosan who was taken into custody for attempting to

THE CASE OF IMPOSITION BY A CAIMAN —Fitzgerald, the cabinan who was taken into outstoly for attempting to extort more than his fare, as mentioned in sesterday's HIPLAID, was fixed \$10 by the Mayor, for being drunk and demanding more than he was levally entitled to. In default of insyment he was committed to job.

RUN OVER —A German woman was knocked down by the horse attached to a carriage about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in Chatham streat, near the sorner of Orange. By the mesent changes the whosis of the carriage stee prevented from assing over her body, and the escaped with a few alight braises and a complete coat of mind.

Coat of mid.

Brooklyn City Istelligence.

ARRISHED ON THE CHARGE OF FORDERY.—Officer Heary Oskley arrested a young man named Clarkes Oushing, on Mercay last, on a warrant immed by Justice Ourtis, wherein he is charged with having, about the 27th of last month, presented two checks alleged to have been forged, at the counter of the Atlantic Bonk of Brooklyn, and drawn the money therefor heldre the frame was discovered. The first check was for \$100 made payable to cash, and endorsed James Rowan. The other was for \$300 on Seabury Kinsam, made payable to C. d. B and endorsed Charles H Bass. On being taken into custody he denied all knowledge of the first check, but admitted that he had drawn the money on the latter. The sum of \$150 in gold was taken from his possession, and he was looked up to answer. His examina fou before the Justice is set down for this morsing.

Missing—A lad named Michael Joseph, con of Mr.

cown for this mercing.

Miscing — A lad maned Michael Joseph, con of Mr.

Noel formely operator on Bain's Miscohants' felegraph,
displeased rather mysteriously off Fort Green, Brootlyn on the atternor of the 2d inst., while supposed to
be playing. The came of desection tampoosed to be that
of a reward. But should any purry have sheltered him
on account of his apparently being a wanderer, it is
hoped that immediate notice will be given to the police
of that city.

FATAL CAPRIAGE ACCIDENT -On Wednesday afternoon. FATAL CARRIAGE ACCIDENT —On Wednesday afternoon, two horses attached to a carriage containing a number of gentlemen on their return from a ride on the island, became unmanageable while descending Prospect Hill, and ran off at full speed. They had not proceeded far when the carriage upper, and an ederly man named Elward Cook, was run over and planest instantly killed. The others in the carriage, some five or six, were all more or less injured, but none fatally. It appears the whille tree became detached, and atriking against the horses' legs, caused them to viart. The vehicle was amanbed to pieces. Coroner Ball yesterday held an inquest ever the body of Mr. Cook at his late residence, on the some of State and Columbia streets, and the jury